

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF
BIVALVE FROM THE CORONADO ISLANDS,
LOWER CALIFORNIA.

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During a collecting trip made from San Diego to the Coronado Islands by Dr. Fred Baker and Miss J. M. Cooke quite a number of minute shells were obtained, which were submitted to me for examination. Among them is a small bivalve, with an internal ligament, which can not be referred to any recorded genus.

Bernardina gen. nov.

Shell small, of the general form of *Rocheportia*, concentrically sculptured externally, with a conspicuous prodissoconch, which is elevated in the center and at the margins and between these points somewhat excavated; pallial line entire; hinge with the posterior dorsal margin of the right valve fitting into a shallow groove in the margin of the opposite valve; anteriorly with a strong left lateral fitting between two prominent flexuous right anterior laterals; two right and three left cardinals with the resilium posterior to them all. Hinge formula, exclusive of laterals,
L. r10101
R. r01010

The type is *B. bakeri* sp. nov. The genus is named in honor of the late F. Bernard, of Paris, to whom we owe so much of our knowledge of the developmental history of the bivalve hinge.

Bernardina bakeri sp. nov.

Shell small, short-ovate, white, with sculpture of fine regular concentric grooves with wider interspaces; moderately compressed; umbones moderately elevated, capped by the prodissoconchs; internal margins smooth, the posterior adductor scar larger; hinge as described under the genus, with no external ligament; texture of the shell porcellanous and rather solid. Length, 2.8; height, 1.6; diameter, 1.0 mm.; the vertical of the beaks behind the middle of the shell about one-ninth the total length.

* By permission of the Director of the U. S. Nat. Museum.

Near the South Coronado Island, in three fathoms, collected by Dr. Fred Baker, after whom it is named. Types, U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 220,099. Cotypes in Baker and Cooke collections.

This genus differs from the *Leptonacea* by having the internal resilium behind the cardinals as in the *Astartacea*, to which group it probably belongs. In the structure of the hinge its nearest neighbor is the genus *Cuna* Hedley, but the latter is sufficiently different in detail to require no special comparison.